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APPLICATION NO.	F	ILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/775,546	02/10/2004		James E. Van Hoeck	4002-3480	6689	
52196	7590	06/09/2006		EXAMINER		
KRIEG DE				ISABELLA, DAVID J		
ONE INDIANA SQUARE, SUITE 2800 INDIANAPOLIS, IN 46204-2709			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER		
			-	3738		

DATE MAILED: 06/09/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
Office Action Comments	10/775,546	HOECK ET AL.	
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	DAVID J. ISABELLA	3738	
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address	
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tin will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from a cause the application to become ARANDONE.	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communicat D. (35.U.S.C. 8.133)	
Status			
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 03 M	arch 2006		
<u> </u>	action is non-final.		
3) Since this application is in condition for allowar		secution as to the merits	is
closed in accordance with the practice under E			
Disposition of Claims			
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-48,58</u> is/are pending in the applicati	on.		
4a) Of the above claim(s) 21-48 is/are withdraw			
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.			
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-20 and 58</u> is/are rejected.			
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.			
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	election requirement.		
Application Papers			
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner	•		
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acce		Examiner.	
Applicant may not request that any objection to the			
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correcti			(d).
11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of:	priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)	-(d) or (f).	
1 Certified copies of the priority documents	s have been received.		
2. Certified copies of the priority documents		on No	
3. Copies of the certified copies of the prior	ity documents have been receive	ed in this National Stage	
application from the International Bureau	(PCT Rule 17.2(a)).		
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of	of the certified copies not receive	d.	
Attachment(s)			
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summary		
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)	Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P	ite atent Application (PTO-152)	
Paper No(s)/Mail Date	6) Other:	p.p	

Claims 21-57 remain withdrawn from consideration as being drawn to a nonelected species of the invention. Claims 49-57 have been cancelled without prejudice. Claims 1-20 and 58 are pending for action.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

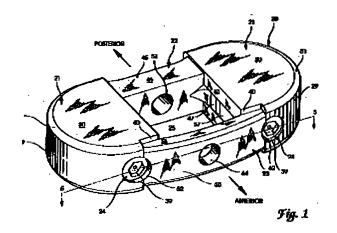
Claims 1 and 58 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Kozak et al (5397364).

Kozak et al discloses, with respect to figure 1, discloses a hollow spinal spacer for engagement between vertebrae, comprising: an anterior wall having a convexly curved anterior surface and opposite ends; a posterior wall having a flat posterior surface and opposite ends; two lateral walls, each integrally connected between said opposite ends of said anterior and posterior walls to define a chamber; and said walls further defining; a superior vertebral engaging face defining a first opening, the opening in communication with the chamber; and an opposite vertebral engaging inferior face

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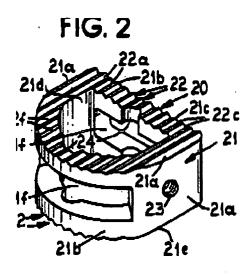
defining a second opening, said second opening in communication with the chamber.



Claims 1 and 58 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Brantigan (5192327)

Brantigan discloses, with respect to figure 2, discloses a hollow spinal spacer for engagement between vertebrae, comprising: an wall having a convexly curved surface and opposite ends; an opposite wall having a flat surface and opposite ends; two lateral walls, each integrally connected between said opposite ends of said walls to define a chamber; and said walls further defining; a superior vertebral engaging face defining a first opening, the opening in communication with the chamber; and an opposite vertebral engaging inferior face defining a second opening, said second opening in communication with the chamber. Applicant should note that the structure of the device is identical to that as claimed.

Orientation of the surfaces is determined by the method in which it is deployed in the body.



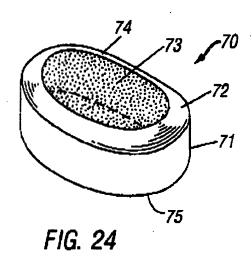
Claims 1-10,12,13,17-18,58 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Heggeness (5514180).

Heggeness discloses, with respect to figure 4, discloses a hollow spinal spacer for engagement between vertebrae, comprising: an anterior wall having a convexly curved anterior surface and opposite ends; a posterior wall having a flat posterior surface and opposite ends; two lateral walls, each integrally connected between said opposite ends of said anterior and posterior walls to define a chamber; and said walls further defining; a superior vertebral engaging face defining a first opening, the opening in communication with the chamber; and an opposite vertebral engaging inferior face

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defining a second opening, said second opening in communication with the chamber.



Claims 2-10,12,13,17,18 see columns 10 & 11.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 14-16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Heggeness (5514180) as applied to claim 10 above, and further in view of Silver et al (4703108).

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The use of a matrix, in the form of a sponge, sheet and/or strip, is taught by Silver et al. To form the matrix in the form of a sheet to be inserted in the chamber of Michelson such that the matrix is more easily inserted inside the chamber would have been obvious from the teachings of Silver et al.

Claim 11 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Heggeness (5514180) as applied to claim 10 above, and further in view of Wozney, et al (5366875).

Wozney et al teaches complexing the BMP with a carrier including polylactic acids and/or collagen for bone repair. To complex the BMP with a carrier to be placed in the chamber of Heggeness so as to provide inductive or conductive new tissue formation into the implant for securing the implant between the adjacent verterbrae would have been obvious from the teachings of Wozney, et al.

Claim 19 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Heggeness (5514180) as applied to claim 10 above, and further in view of Michelson (5609635).

Michelson teaches the use of a threaded opening formed in the implant configured to fit onto a driving end of a insertion instrument to assist in the placement of the implant between the vertebrae. To form a threaded opening in the implant of Heggeness to assist the surgeon in the placement of the implant between the vertebrae

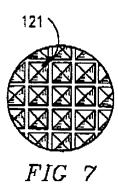
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would have been obvious from the teachings of Michelson.

The method of inserting the implant 100 is set furth in detail in application Ser. No. 08/263,952, incorporated herein by reference. The threaded end of a driving instrument is attached to the threaded opening 126 in the trailing end 120 of the implant 100 and the fitting of the driving instrument into the depressed portion 124 prevents movement of the implant 100 in relationship to the driving instrument. The implant 100 is then placed at the entrance to the disc space between the two adjacent vertebrae V. The driver instrument is then tapped with a hammer sufficiently hard enough to drive the implant 100 into the disc space.

With respect to claim 2o, Michelson teaches using roughen external surfaces of the implant to provide for better anchoring/fixation of the implant between the vertebrae.



The upper and lower surfaces 112 and 114 of the implant 100 may be flat or curved to conform to the shape of the end plates of the adjacent vertebrae between which the implant 100 is inserted. The implant 100 conforms to the shape of the nucleus pulposus and a portion of the annulus fibrosus removed from the vertebrae. The upper and lower surfaces 112 and 114 comprise surface roughenings that provide a surface suitable for engaging the adjacent vertebrae to stabilize the implant 100 within the disc space once surgically implanted. The surface roughenings of the upper and lower surfaces 112 and 114 comprise a surface knurring 121.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments with respect to the claims have been considered but are most in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

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Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to DAVID J. ISABELLA whose telephone number is 571-272-4749. The examiner can normally be reached on MONDAY-FRIDAY.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, CORRINE MCDERMOTT can be reached on 571-272-4754. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

DAVID J ISABELLA Primary Examiner Art Unit 3738

DJI 6/2/2006